

# Simulations Results

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# Outline

- Light output/threshold
- Light output/threshold vs. position
- Cell Sizes
- Sites – Ash River Orr-Buyck

# Effect of Light Level, Threshold

## ❖ Define 6 light level scenarios

- 1 10pe far end, threshold 10pe
- 2 15pe far end, threshold 10pe
- 3 20pe far end, threshold 20pe
- 4 20pe far end, threshold 15pe
- 5 20pe far end, threshold 10pe
- 6 25pe far end, threshold 20pe

## ❖ Run with PJP reconstruction and analysis more or less as at the time of the last PAC submission

## ❖ Redigitize hits changing light level and threshold

- Adjust Total pulse height cut (scaled by light level)

# Run Conditions

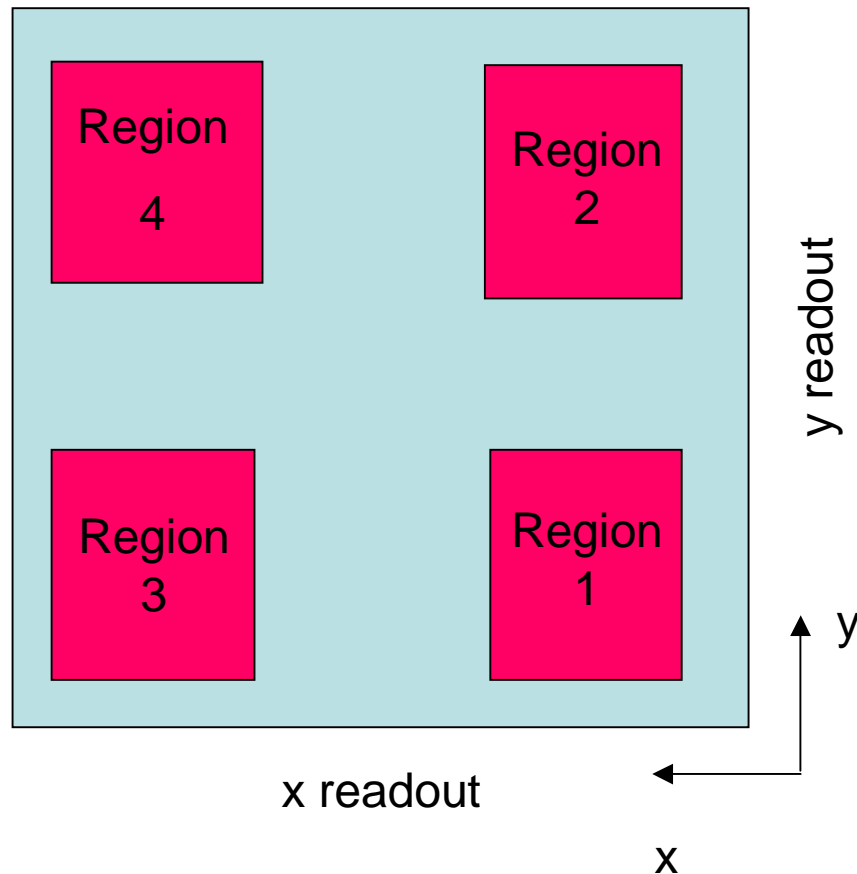
- ❖ Run with PJP reconstruction and analysis more or less as at the time of the last PAC submission
- ❖ Redigitize hits changing light level and threshold
  - Adjust Total pulse height cut (scaled by light level)

# Relative FoM

- Standard Analysis
- Relative FoM
- Statistical Error 1.5%

<i>thresh\pe</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>25</i>
10	0.95	1.00	1.02	1.00
15			1.00	
20			0.98	1.00

# Effect of Position, Light Level, Threshold



## ❖ Define 4 regions

- 1 -7.5 -2.5m -7.5 -2.5m
- 2 -7.5 -2.5m 2.5 7.5m
- 3 2.5 7.5m -7.5 -2.5m
- 4 2.5 7.5m 2.5 7.5m

## ❖ Define 6 light level scenarios

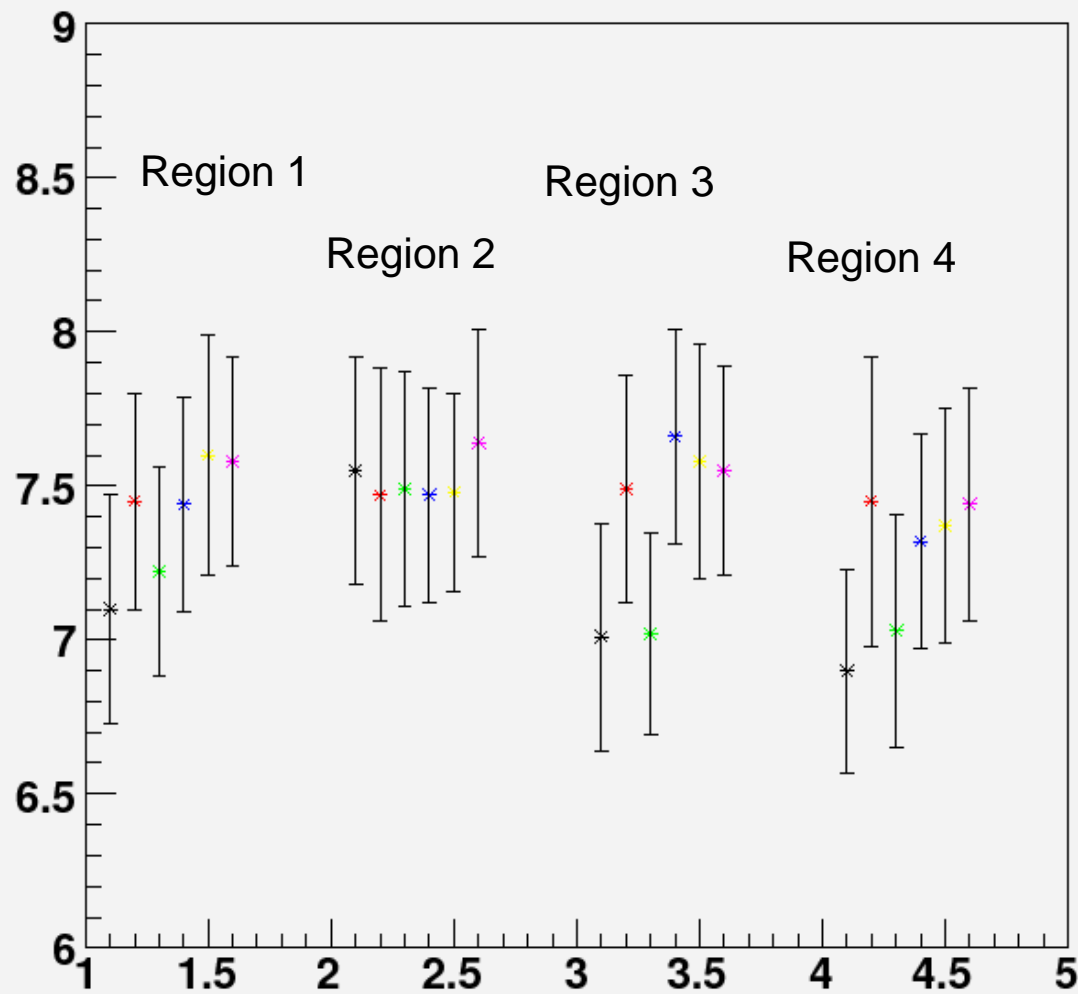
- 1 10pe far end, threshold 10pe
- 2 15pe far end, threshold 10pe
- 3 20pe far end, threshold 20pe
- 4 20pe far end, threshold 15pe
- 5 20pe far end, threshold 10pe
- 6 25pe far end, threshold 20pe

# Run Conditions

- ❖ Run with PJP reconstruction and analysis more or less as at the time of the last PAC submission
- ❖ Run separately for each region, FOM optimised for each region and light level, changing only
  - Total pulse height cut
  - Likelihood selection parameters

# FOM

**FOM**



Light 10, threshold 10

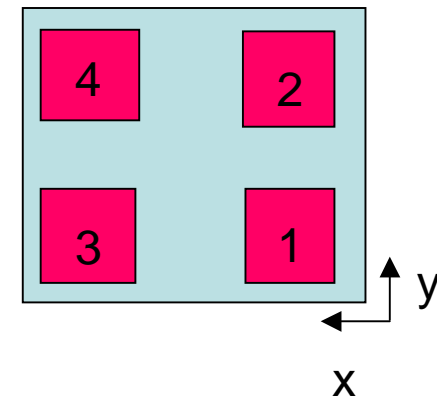
Light 15, threshold 10

Light 20, threshold 20

Light 20, threshold 15

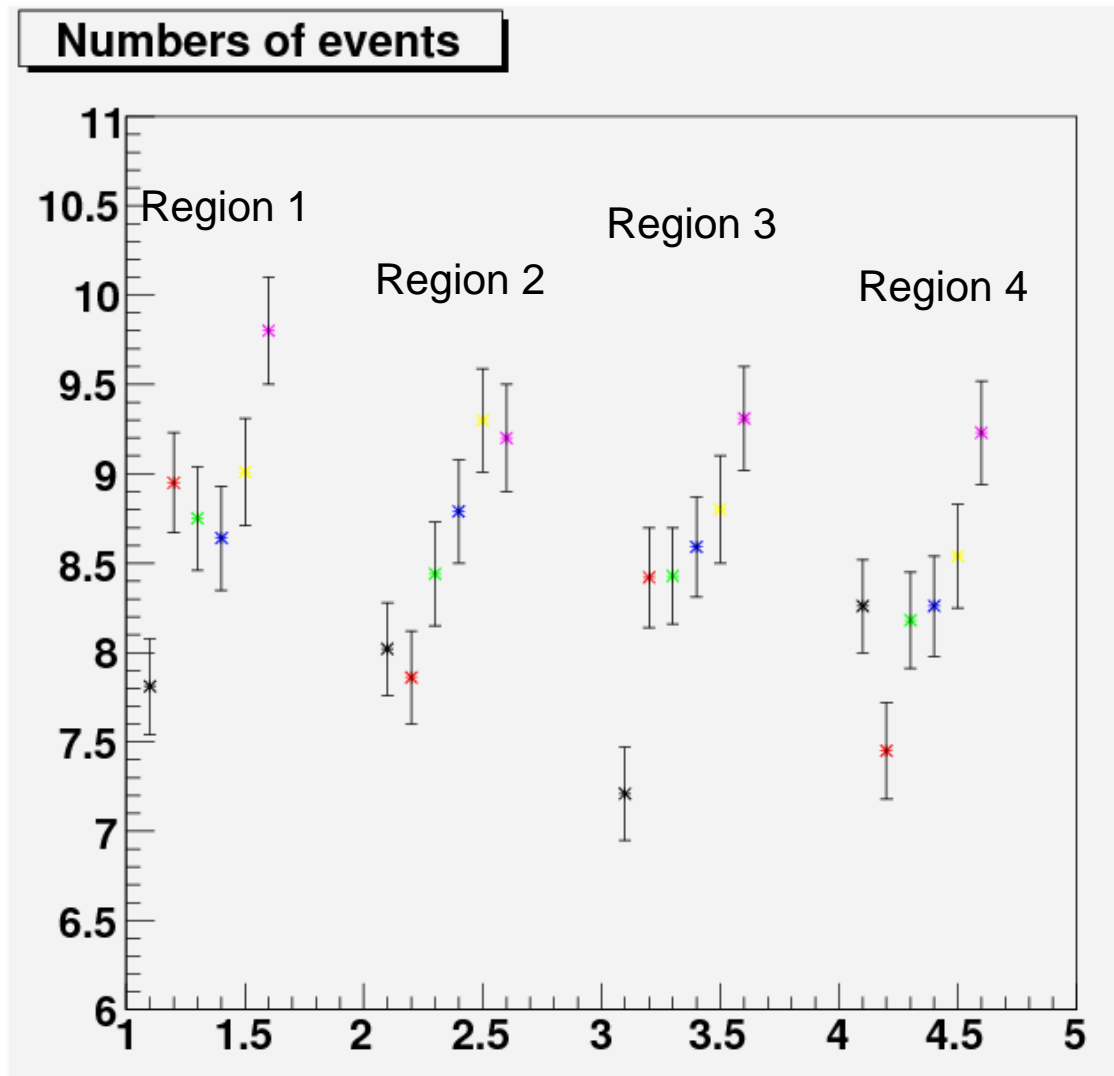
Light 20, threshold 10

Light 25, threshold 20





# Numbers of Selected $\nu_e$ Events



Light 10, threshold 10

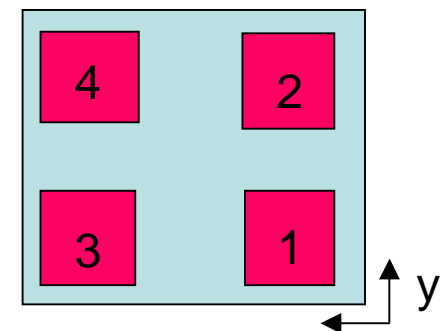
Light 15, threshold 10

Light 20, threshold 20

Light 20, threshold 15

Light 20, threshold 10

Light 25, threshold 20



# Cell Size Variations

- Using pe/thresh of 25/15, analyzed several configurations

		Width (cm)			
		3.87	5.23	7.95	12.05
Depth (cm)	4.5	A	B	E	-
	6.0	C	D	-	I
	9.0	F	-	G	-
	15.0	H	-	-	J

# Relative FoM vs. Cell Size

- PjL Standard analysis
- Statistical accuracy 1.5%

<i>depth\width</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>5.23</i>	<i>7.95</i>	<i>12.05</i>
4.5	<b>1.00</b>	0.99	0.98	
6	1.00	1.02		0.87
9	0.92		0.92	
15	0.80			0.71

# Comparison Ash River – Orr-Buyck

- ❖ Mark has produced beam spectra for 12km off-axis at Orr-Buyck
- ❖ Compare with our standard 12km off-axis at Ash River
- ❖ Minimal reoptimisation, just likelihood parameters, distributions are very similar
- ❖ Assume old experiment parameters, Mark's beam is for  $3.7 \cdot 10^{13}$  /pulse, 1.9 sec rep-rate, 5 years in a 25kton detector.

	$\nu_e$	Background	FOM
Orr-Buyck	$74.6 \pm 1.1$	$12.3 \pm 0.4$	$21.3 \pm 0.5$
Ash River	$78.2 \pm 1.2$	$13.4 \pm 0.5$	$21.4 \pm 0.5$

- ❖ As expected, no significant difference

# Conclusion

- ❖ Less light, higher threshold means fewer selected  $\nu_e$  events
- ❖ Position in the detector is not very sensitive, only a small loss of events at far side
- ❖ The FOM is not very sensitive to anything
  - Fewer selected events but also fewer selected background events
- The FoM is sensitive to cell size, eventually.